

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## A TRIBUTE TO SOUTH CAROLINA'S WATERMELON FARMERS

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to South Carolina's watermelon farmers who planted more than 11,000 acres of watermelons this year. Yesterday, each Member of Congress should have received watermelons grown at the farm of Jim Williams of Lodge, SC. These watermelons were picked on Sunday and driven overnight by Clinton and Wade Murdaugh to be delivered to both the House and the Senate on Monday morning.

We take great pride in our watermelons in South Carolina. We like to call them Mother Nature's perfect candy; they're sweet, succulent, nutritious and even fat-free. South Carolina farmers lead the way in the production of watermelons. My State was a pioneer in the use of black plastic and irrigation to expand the watermelon growing season. By covering the earth in spring with black plastic, farmers can not only speed the melons' growth by raising soil temperatures, but also prevent weed growth.

So, as we all enjoy this summer treat, I would like to thank all the folks in South Carolina who brought us these watermelons: Jim Williams of Williams Farm in Lodge, SC; Les Tindal, our State agriculture commissioner; Martin Eubanks and Minta Wade of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture; Randy Cockrell and the South Carolina Watermelon Association; Bennie Hughes and the South Carolina Watermelon Board; and also Senator HOLLINGS, Representative SPRATT and their staffs who helped to deliver the melons. They have all worked very hard to share a taste of South Carolina with my colleagues here in Washington and I thank them.

## DEMOCRATS USE SKEWED FIGURES TO CHALLENGE TAX-CUT PROPOSAL

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues the following editorial which appeared in the Omaha World Herald on June 20, 1997. This editorial is of particular interest because it notes the fraudulent basis for the argument used by Democrats opposing the Taxpayer Relief Act.

### DEMOCRATS USE SKEWED FIGURES TO CHALLENGE TAX-CUT PROPOSAL

Democrats who don't like the House-approved tax-cut proposal that is now before the Senate ought to challenge it on its merits instead of putting out a fraudulent class-warfare argument.

The Clinton administration and congressional Democrats who oppose the Republican-sponsored plan argue that the proposed net tax cut of \$85 billion over five years (\$135 billion in cuts and \$50 billion in tax increases) is targeted to favor the rich. They rely on a report from President Clinton's Treasury Department asserting that two-thirds of the benefits would go to people in the nation's top 20 percent of earners.

Treasury officials reached that conclusion by inflating the definition of income like a toy balloon. It included things such as "imputed rental value." That means the sharp-pencil pushers at Treasury have calculated how much a homeowner could rent his home for and added that figure onto his income. They also included the increased value of retirement funds, pension contributions and employer-funded life and health insurance.

Those are not what most middle-class people would call "income." Such ridiculous additions skew the economic profile of the middle-class taxpayer. But they enable Treasury officials to ratchet millions of people up into phony levels of wealth and then claim that the middle class is being overlooked in the tax-cut package.

The Joint Committee on Taxation sees it differently. Using a definition of income more like that of the IRS, the committee found that people earning from \$20,000 to \$75,000 a year would receive 71 percent of the proposed tax savings in the GOP plan. The percentage jumps to 88 if the range is expanded to \$100,000. Only 7 percent of the proposed tax cuts would go to people earning more than \$100,000 a year.

Based on a reasonable definition of income, the Republican tax-cut proposal is focused on the middle class. But Democrats insist that the GOP is intent on stiffing the middle class in order to take care of high rollers.

In a battle of credibility on tax policy, the Joint Committee on Taxation demolishes the Clinton administration's Treasury Department. We are inclined to believe the committee when it says 1) Treasury is unfairly inflating income figures to push middle-class families into upper income levels, and 2) the majority of GOP-proposed tax relief is directed to the middle class.

## TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH MINDER

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues.

Each city or town has a person who is dedicated to improving the community and making it a better and more enjoyable place for people to live, work, and raise their family. Joseph Minder has been this person for the city of Martins Ferry, OH.

Throughout his career, Mr. Minder has worked tirelessly for the city of Martins Ferry. He served as recreation director for over 9 years, service and safety director for over 13 years, and as an administrative assistant until his retirement. He continued to serve the city, and the people who have made Martins Ferry

their home, as a volunteer as well. Joseph Minder was a member and often chairman of such events as the Betty Zane Frontier Days, the Strawberry Festival, and he also worked to bring fireworks to Martins Ferry for Independence Day.

Mr. Minder's greatest accomplishment was overseeing the new, state-of-the-art waterplant in Martins Ferry. This plant just went on line in May. Again, Mr. Minder's hard work and determination benefited the people of Martins Ferry, OH.

Joseph Minder's service and commitment to Martins Ferry are commendable, and Mr. Minder's work is deserving of the thanks and praise of the people of his community. I ask my colleagues to join me today in thanking Mr. Minder, and wishing him luck and success in his retirement.

## IN HONOR OF FATHER JOHN PROTOPAPAS

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Father John Protopapas on his retirement from Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church in Cleveland, OH, after 30 years of service, guidance, and friendship.

John Protopapas was born in the village of Pano-Zodnia, Cyprus in 1927. His grandfather was the Protospyter of his village, and his father was the psalti. Following family tradition, John Protopapas was destined to serve the church. In 1949, an uncle sponsored him to enter the United States. He enrolled in the Greek Orthodox Theological Seminary in Brookline, MA. After graduating in 1952, he attended Andover Newton Theological School earning the degrees of bachelor of divinity and master of sacred theology, majoring in pastoral clinical psychology.

In June 1955, he married Catherine Lianides and was ordained. The couple spent 10 years in Bangor, ME, at St. George Church. During this time, their three children, Christopher James, Paula Joanne, and Mira Lynn, were born. After brief assignments to the Holy Dormition Church in Oakmont-Verona, PA, and Kimisis Tis Theotokou in Alliquippa, PA, Father Protopapas was assigned to Cleveland's Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church on July 15, 1967. The community has enjoyed his selfless leadership in spirituality, education, and culture ever since.

Father Protopapas is a prominent humanitarian. As a result of his sponsorship, several patients from Greece have traveled to local hospitals to receive open-heart surgery. He was appointed honorary mayor of Cleveland in 1989 for his important work in the progress of the city. Among the many other honors he has received throughout his life, Father Protopapas currently holds the positions of member of the Diocesan Council, chairman of

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Diocesan Greek Education Committee, and chairman and secretary of the Diocesan Ecclesiastical Court in Ohio.

When he is not working to enhance the spiritual, cultural, and civic life of the community, Father Protopapas is an avid gardener. His plants and flowers, as well as his parishioners and the community as a whole, have certainly flourished under his care. My fellow colleagues, please join me recognizing the lifetime achievements of Father John Protopapas as his friends and family celebrate his prestigious career on July 26, 1997.

#### TRIBUTE TO ABE FRIEDMAN

#### HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, the Denver Police and Fire Widows have asked me to please pay tribute to Mr. Abe Friedman of Jamaica, NY and it is a great honor to have the ability to do so. It is not possible to reiterate all the good, kind, and charitable acts Abe Friedman has provided these women over the years. We all innately understand the terrible circumstances that revolve around losing one's loved one. While no one can give back the husbands these women lost, Mr. Friedman has gone above and beyond the call of duty to give these women the comfort and respect they so rightfully deserve. To the widows of the Denver Police and Fire Departments, his unending concern for their happiness is one of the most endearing memories of those years they lovingly spent as a member of a police or fire family.

On Sunday, May 18, 1997, these women assembled as guests of Mr. Friedman to celebrate the Seventh Annual Spring Extravaganza to celebrate Mother's Day. He spent the day toasting and honoring the many years each widow served as an integral part of a police or fire department family. This simple act was truly a sign of deep consideration for these women and was greatly appreciated by all in attendance.

The Denver Police and Fire Widows are hopeful that this CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reading, in a small way, may convey to Abe Friedman their sincere and unending admiration. They are forever grateful for his many acts of thoughtfulness, attentiveness, and kindness which Abe Friedman has bestowed upon them simply with his friendship.

#### IN HONOR OF THE ANNANDALE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY FOR ACTION

#### HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Annandale Christian Community for Action, a group which provides a safety net for needy families and individuals in my district through volunteer social action programs. ACCA is a model provider of child care for low- and moderate-income families and

their array of volunteer programs in emergency assistance in transportation services is unparalleled in northern Virginia.

Thirty years ago, the Higher Horizons Day Care Center learned that 13 of the children enrolled would have to be ejected because the income of their working parents was slightly greater than the set poverty standard. Fred and Emily Ruffing, members of St. Michael's Catholic Church, which had organized Higher Horizons saw this impending crisis as a focal point for organizing Annandale's Christian community. In late February of that year, Fred met with Annandale clergy and lay people form the local congregations to explain what was needed. On March 13, 1967, at Peace Lutheran Church, about three dozen members of the local church community gathered and ACCA was born. Responding to the demonstrated need for more day care facilities, particularly ones open to minority children, January 1968 marked the opening of the ACCA Day Care Center at John Calvin Presbyterian Church. This center still serves today as an outstanding model for other similar facilities in the provision of quality care and education for nearly 200 children.

ACCA programs are operated almost entirely by hundreds of volunteers and financed primarily through donations from its 25 member churches, individuals, and groups. These programs include emergency food and monetary assistance for such basic necessities such as rent, utilities, and medical expenses. Additionally, ACCA has developed programs that provide individuals with transportation to medical and therapy appointments, collection and delivery of used furniture, college scholarships for students with special challenges, and repairs and provision of shelter to homeless families.

ACCA Inc. is governed by a board of directors comprised of official representatives from its 25 member churches. All functions, including those of officers, committee chairperson, and service providers, remain carried out by volunteers. From the beginning, ACCA has had successful continuing partnerships, not only with its member churches, but also with Fairfax County and the private sector. Drawing on its large pool of volunteers, ACCA also collaborates with Christmas-in-April, Meals on Wheels, and two local shelters. Both the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Virginia General Assembly have passed resolutions commending ACCA for leadership and continuity of effort in carrying out community social action programs.

Throughout 1997, ACCA's board and member churches are celebrating both the remarkable achievements of the small, dedicated group of local citizens who began ACCA in 1967 and the growth and flexibility of ACCA's programs over three decades in meeting the needs of this dynamic suburban area. I know my colleagues will join me in applauding ACCA for continuously carrying out successful community social action programs for three decades. It is a model worthy of emulation by others, nationwide, in meeting the challenges of immigration, poverty, and welfare reform.

#### TRIBUTE TO STEVE FAKAN

#### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the bravery and courage of Regional Security Officer Steve Fakan. Steve is a native of Vermilion, OH, which is in my district and was recently honored by the Secretary of State Madeline Albright.

Steve exhibited exceptional personal bravery and perseverance by saving the lives of trapped American journalists caught in raging gun battles between rival factions during the renewed fighting in Monrovia, Liberia, in May 1996.

On May 14, 1996, the Regional Security Officer [RSO] office received a frantic call for help from eight journalists staying at the Mamba Point Hotel. Factional fighting raged around the hotel and the journalists feared for their lives as out-of-control fighters savagely ransacked the area only a few hundred meters from the Embassy. They requested urgent help in getting to the Embassy, as conditions continued to deteriorate.

Diplomatic Security [DS] agents RSO Steve Fakan and TDY RSO Tony Deibler quickly assessed the potentially lethal situation and devised a strategy to rescue the beleaguered journalists.

Using the nearest Embassy gate to the hotel as an exit, Steve and Tony traversed by foot over 300 meters of treacherous open field to the hotel by using alternate covering patterns for each other. Their every movement was closely eyed by snipers perched in nearby buildings.

After reaching the hotel safely, they quickly briefed the journalists on their escape plan. Countless bullets ricocheted off the pavement and nearby buildings as the group made its way back to the embassy. The two agents both realized that they were being tracked by snipers.

As the reporters used the appropriate cover maneuvers, taught to them by the DS agents, to make it back to the Embassy, Tony spotted a sniper aiming his weapon at Steve. Without hesitation, Tony quickly sighted in the sniper with his scoped weapon, causing him to hold his fire and take his finger off the trigger.

The eight journalists, dragging cameras and equipment, made it safely to Embassy compound, thanks to the expertise of the two DS agents. The exhausted, but grateful group of journalists rained enthusiastic praise on the exceptional courage exhibited by their rescuers.

These two men are outstanding examples of the best that DS has to offer, and the American people can be proud that Diplomatic Security has public servants like Tony and Steve to protect our interests overseas.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUSTIN LEONARD

#### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly remarkable young man,

Justin Leonard. I had the pleasure of meeting and playing with Justin in the Pro-Am 1997 Kemper Open on June 4. The team on which Justin and I played included Bill Schatz of Chagrin Falls, OH, Spencer Rankin of Green Brook, NJ, and William Zaroni of Glenview, IL. We finished third in the tournament, and several days later, Justin went on to win the Kemper Open.

Justin, like Tiger Woods, Robert Damron, and many other young golfers, is redefining the game of golf and making it more appealing to members of his generation. In just 3 years as a professional on the PGA Tour, Justin has amassed performances and wins in some difficult and prestigious tournaments. In addition to the 1997 Kemper Open, Justin's tour victories and accomplishments have included a win in the 1996 Buick Open, a fifth place finish at the 1996 PGA Championship, sixth at the 1997 Masters Tournament, fifth at the 1997 Saint Jude Classic, and third at last week's 1997 Western Open in Lemont, IL. Fellow golfer and PGA pro, Tom Kite has said of him, "I have never seen a player his age so polished."

Justin's amateur record is just as stellar as his professional accomplishments. In 1992, he won the U.S. Amateur Championship and in 1994, while at the University of Texas, he became the NCAA Champion. Justin has also been a member of national teams such as the 1992 U.S. World Amateur, the 1993 Walker Cup, and the 1996 President's Cup.

I am proud to say that Justin is a resident professional golfer at South Carolina's Kiawah Island Resort in Charleston, one of the counties I am proud to represent in this body. He is truly an asset to my home State of South Carolina and a role model for the youth of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly associate myself with Tom Kite's description of Justin Leonard and ask that the Members of the House of Representatives join me in saluting Mr. Leonard for his outstanding accomplishments and wishing him well in his future endeavors.

#### ODYSSEY OF THE MIND TEAM

### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues.

I am proud to join the city of Shadyside, OH, in congratulating the Shadyside Odyssey of the Mind Classics team in taking top honors at the world competition. This eighth grade team captured the world crown in the "Can You Dig It?" division II category by performing a skit, song, and dance which presented them as an archeologist and people from ancient civilizations in order to interpret the Can You Dig It? problem. Team members included Laura Kaluger, Megan Landerholm, Jessica Melankao, Natasha Minwer, Mary Ostrander, Dave Runyon, with Lori and Marty Runyon, and Blanche Ostrander acted as coaches.

This Odyssey of the Mind team competed against 62 other teams in their Division to take the world title for the first time. The students and their coaches practiced diligently to prepare for this competition, and their hard work was rewarded with a well-deserved victory. I

am proud of the students' successful performance as well as the support the community of Shadyside gave to the team by helping them raise money to cover the costs of the competition.

The members of the Shadyside Odyssey of the Mind team have set an example of academic excellence for other students to follow. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating the Shadyside Odyssey of the Mind team and recognizing their hard work and perseverance.

#### IN MEMORY OF ANDREW J. KOCERKA

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Andrew J. Kocerka, a union man, a family man, and a great American from Cleveland, OH.

Mr. Kocerka devoted his life to the cause of the common person. He spent much of his life defending working people. His commitment to the plight of ordinary individuals is reflected in his dedication to the United Auto Workers, of which he became president of local no. 1045. He will be much loved and remembered by the members of that organization.

Mr. Kocerka is survived by sister Helen Skvarch, and brothers Jack and George, as well as many nieces and nephews.

#### THE BUDGET

### HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 2, 1997 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

#### MAJOR BUDGET VOTES

Last week the House passed two major budget bills—one to reduce spending in order to balance the budget and the other to provide tax relief for Americans. Many hurdles lie ahead for both, as differences with the Senate and President need to be worked out. But the House action at least moves the process forward as we continue our effort to finally balance the federal budget.

#### BACKGROUND

The overall package was based on the May 2 budget agreement between President Clinton and congressional leaders which outlined a plan to balance the budget over the next five years as well as provide some tax cuts.

Balancing the budget would be a major accomplishment. For the past several years, deficit politics have dominated the congressional agenda. Finally balancing the budget would show that the federal government can get its fiscal house in order and it would help the economy in a variety of ways: lowering interest rates and the trade deficit, while boosting savings and economic growth.

Major progress has already been made in reducing the budget deficit. The 1993 deficit reduction package, which I supported, has helped reduce it from a record \$290 billion in 1992 to around \$60 billion this year. The May budget agreement would finish the task and

produce a balanced budget by 2002. Yet that agreement was only a broad outline. The specifics were worked out by various congressional committees, and that is what we voted on last week.

#### BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Most of the savings needed to balance the budget would come from the budget reconciliation bill making changes in various entitlement programs. Changes in Medicare represent the bulk of the bill's savings—\$115 billion out of a total of \$140 billion. The Medicare savings come largely from reducing payments to hospitals and other health providers and from opening the health insurance program to greater competition. Other changes in the House bill deal with Medicaid payments to hospitals and federal retirement plans.

With my support, this bill passed by a solid margin. It is by no means a perfect package. But I strongly believe in balancing the budget—particularly through spending reductions rather than tax increases—and this was the main bill for achieving those savings. The changes were much more modest than those proposed in recent years; the Medicare savings were well below half of the \$270 billion in cutbacks Speaker Gingrich tried to get through last Congress. The Medicare savings are projected to keep the program solvent over the next 10 years, and they have been supported by key older persons' groups.

#### MAJORITY TAX CUT

The second major vote last week was on the Republican tax cut bill. It contained \$133 billion in tax cuts over five years, offset by \$48 billion in tax increases, for a net tax cut of \$85 billion. It would provide a \$500 per child tax credit, give new tax credits for education costs, expand penalty-free withdrawals from IRAs, reduce capital gains taxes, and gradually raise to \$1 million the amount exempt from federal estate taxes. To increase revenues it would expand existing taxes on airline tickets.

Although this bill had several good features, I opposed it. Its benefits were tilted far too much to the wealthy. According to Treasury Department estimates, the wealthiest 20% of Americans would get almost 70% of the tax cuts when fully phased in. In addition, the costs of the tax cuts increase sharply in the outyears, seriously undermining our effort to have a balanced budget. The various tax cuts were designed to have modest costs between now and 2002—\$85 billion—but they would double over the next five years and then explode to an additional \$650-700 billion over the next 10 years. That means we could balance the budget in the year 2002 but then run large deficits after that. We need to balance the budget and keep it balanced.

#### MINORITY TAX CUT

The alternative tax cut plan proposed by the Democrats would provide greater tax breaks for education. It would retain the \$500 per child tax credit, but limit it to families making less than \$75,000, rather than \$110,000 under the Majority bill. It also targets the capital gains and estate tax cuts to small businesses, family farms, and homeowners. Most of the tax cuts in this plan would benefit middle-income Americans.

This was the toughest vote of the three for me, but I supported this plan. Unfortunately it was defeated and the other version passed. My preference is not to have a tax cut at this time: It is quite possible that all of the spending cuts won't materialize to give us a balanced budget, and balancing the budget is a higher priority than cutting taxes. We shouldn't be paying for a tax cut by borrowing more money. However, the debate has moved beyond that, and the question before us was what kind of tax cuts are preferable.

The Democratic package was the better of the two. It was much less expensive in the outyears, better targeted to the middle class, and it provided significant tax relief for families and their education expenses. Education is a key investment in our young people's future, but it currently is one of the least favored areas in the tax code.

so overall I voted for this tax cut package in order to move the process along, with the hope of improving it as it moves through the next stages of the legislative process. Improvements in the bill can yet be made in a joint House-Senate conference committee by targeting more of the cuts to moderate-income families; reducing its outyear costs; simplifying it so we don't greatly increase the complexity of the tax code; and providing that if for some reason we won't be reaching a balanced budget by 2002, then some of the tax cuts should be trimmed back.

In short, I support a balanced budget plan. Although tax cuts should not be our top priority, the issue today is not whether to cut taxes, but who gets the tax cuts. My view is that the Republican bill disproportionately benefits the rich. We need to better target tax cuts to moderate-income families and capital gains and estate tax reductions to small businesses and family farms. I have been most uneasy about the pattern of this and the previous Congress to cut programs for the poor and provide tax cuts for the rich. That is the wrong legacy to leave, and the wrong way to balance the budget.

DR. CARIDAD PEREZ: EDUCATOR  
AND HUMANITARIAN

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Dr. Caridad Perez for all of the stellar and selfless years of work that she has dedicated to south Florida's children. As an educator by occupation, I have known Dr. Perez for many years and have seen the positive outcome of all of her efforts.

After arriving in the United States upon fleeing the Castro regime, Dr. Perez wasted no time in dedicating herself to doing what she does best, educating children. Twenty-eight years ago she founded Edison Private School, starting with only one student. Today, Edison Private School has many alumni who went on to pursue different careers and are now successful members of south Florida's community.

In addition to running Edison Private School, Dr. Perez has made a great name for herself in the business community. She is the president of three different corporations; a real estate company and a business geared toward school transportation, in addition to her school. For her great success in the business world, she was recognized as Businesswoman of the Year by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 1993.

Perhaps one of Dr. Perez's greatest achievements has been her work and dedication toward helping children through UNICEF. She serves as the honorary chairman and member at large of the Greater Miami Committee For UNICEF.

I applaud Dr. Perez for her determination to get ahead, her discipline to persevere and her selfless dedication to those children who are in need of a leader and savior.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. SAM GEJDENSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, on July 8, 1997, I attended the NATO Summit as one of four Members of the House of Representatives in the American delegation. As a result, I missed several rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall No. 246, H.R. 849—"yea"; rollcall No. 247, Senate Joint Resolution 29—"yea"; rollcall No. 248, H.R. 1658—"yea"; and rollcall No. 250, H.R. 2016—"yea."

## STAND DOWN '97

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to an extraordinary group of people dedicated to an honorable cause, our veterans. Each year for the past 5 years, Stand Down, a comprehensive program designed to help homeless veterans reenter mainstream society, offers a 3-day program to provide the services necessary to help veterans achieve this assimilation. This year, Stand Down '97 will be held July 25–27 in Ventura, CA.

Stand Down provides a wide range of services to homeless veterans including medical and legal assistance, employment counseling, mental health services, financial counseling, personal hygiene, substance abuse counseling, AIDS stress and information on exposure to agent orange. The veterans also receive donated shoes, clothing, shelter, food and are treated to performances by the USO.

Since the program began in 1993, over 700 veterans have been assisted in Ventura County through the tireless efforts of volunteers and the executive committee. I would like to take the opportunity to commend the organizers of this program. They are: Clair Hope, Sharon Dwyer, Judge John Dobroth, Jim Grunnert, Jean Farley, Mary Fielder, Todd Howeth, Dwayne Dammeyer, J. Rogers Myers, Kevin Sheahan, Kathy Swaim, Bob Reeves, Rick Brandeberg, Stephen K. Davis, Robert Guillen, Hal Nachenberg, Dr. Philip Loring, Patricia Knight, Evelyn Burge, Betty Zamost, Patrick Zarate, Colleen Kelly, Joseph Narkevitz, Robert Reed, Aubrey Towler, Mike McKelroy, Earl Dunavan, Volney Dunavan, Dr. Bob Delzell, Bill Schmidt, Mike Silkwood, Bob Adams, Dr. Cal Farmer, Jeannette Villanueva-Walker, Sonja Musgrove, Madeline Lee, Sue Duffy, Charles Lowrance, Marie Williams, Nancy Joseph, Gene Ogden, and Francisco Gamboa.

I offer my sincere thanks and congratulations to each of the volunteers and executive committee members. Their commitment to our veterans is a tremendous contribution to our community and a much needed helping hand to our veterans.

## A SALUTE TO SOME UNSUNG HEROS

**HON. SCOTT L. KLUG**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. KLUG. Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues: I would like to call your attention to a great service rendered to this country by the men who served as civilian weather observers with the U.S. Weather Bureau's North Atlantic Patrol during the Second World War. These men significantly impacted the success of D-Day, and many other battles of World War II, and yet, they have never been given the public appreciation they so richly deserve.

One of my constituents, Mr. Ray McCool, told me of these men, serving in the North Atlantic Weather Patrol aboard Coast Guard vessels, who obtained and transmitted essential weather data to Washington, DC. As a result, they made possible the preparation of weather maps used throughout the war. In fact, their long-range forecasts provided vital information needed to plan the D-Day invasion. Their knowledge and talents made an enormous difference in the success of the overall mission and ultimately in an allied victory.

Their service was not without danger and sacrifice. Under the Geneva Convention articles of War, the rules for treating military prisoners did not apply to civilians. Therefore capture by the enemy most likely meant being treated as a spy and shot. To prevent this, they were outfitted in Coast Guard uniforms, carried as chief petty officers and enlisted into the service as "U.S. Coast Guard Temporary Reserves."

If capture by the enemy wasn't worry enough, they had the high seas and enemy ships to face. A typical mission took these men out to sea for 4 to 6 weeks at a time where they dealt with hurricanes and attacks from depth charges, U-boats, and German submarines.

To date, the United States has never fully recognized the invaluable job these civilian weather observers performed.

Today, let the record show we salute these unsung heroes and acknowledge their service to our Nation. Further, in order to show our proper recognition, I am recommending that each local veteran's office present a U.S. flag to the family of a deceased member of this elite ensemble of men. In the face of danger and against the odds, these men stood tall and answered our country's call to freedom, and for that the United States of America is forever grateful.

## TRIBUTE TO KFMO RADIO OF PARK HILLS, MO

**HON. JO ANN EMERSON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to KFMO Radio of Park Hills, MO. A friend to the Eighth Congressional District, KFMO recently celebrated its 50th anniversary.

The first radio station in Park Hills, KFMO began serving the folks of Park Hills, MO, on

July 4, 1947. At that time, the radio station was owned by Hirsch Broadcasting Corp.

From the time of the forty's when radio was king through today, KFMO remains one of the most vibrant and energetic stations in the area. KFMO is part of the Parklands Information System and carries extensive news coverage throughout the day. With the Parkland Today Show, the senior's lunch menu, obits, and tons of local news, folk in St. Francois County know that if it is happening locally, it's happening on KFMO.

In 1992, KFMO was acquired and is currently owned by Hirsch Broadcasting Co. Under the leadership of President M. L. Steinmetz and Larry D. Joseph, vice president/general manager, M.K.S. Broadcasting also own and operates B104 FM radio which is also in Park Hills.

Mr. Speaker, with so many people in so many different areas dependent upon the folks at KFMO for their information, I am pleased to wish them a happy 50th anniversary. I salute their commitment to the community and I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the folks at KFMO all the best for another 50 years of success and service.

#### THE SUPREME COURT

#### HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 9, 1997, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

#### THE SUPREME COURT

The U.S. Supreme Court recently completed its 1996-1997 term with a flurry of landmark opinions on a wide range of issues, including assisted suicide, religious freedom and the Brady gun law. This term of the Court showed the extraordinary role and power of the Supreme Court in redesigning the institutions of our government and in allocating power among them. With unusual assertiveness and confidence, the Court struck down three federal laws in a single day and sided against the White House on cases involving Paula Jones and Whitewater.

The Court, particularly its conservative majority, has strongly-held views about the structure of our constitutional form of government, and is not afraid to exercise judicial authority to that end. Restraining federal power is one overarching theme in the Court's decisions this term. The Court struck several blows for states' rights at the expense of Congress, limited claims of immunity by the White House, and even acted to curtail federal judicial authority in certain matters.

The Court continues to be narrowly divided on many issues. Seventeen cases were decided by 5-to-4 votes. The conservative justices—Rehnquist, Scalia, Thomas, O'Connor, and Kennedy—voted together on many of the key decisions, including the decision overturning the Brady gun law. But this term lacked the rancorous debate of previous years, and the Court was surprisingly united on several important cases, including the two decisions rejecting a constitutional right to assisted suicide.

What follows is a summary of the major decisions this term:

#### ASSISTED SUICIDE

In perhaps the most anticipated decisions of the term, the Court rejected claims that

there was a constitutional right to assisted suicide. The Court held that the states may bar or allow assisted suicide as they choose. Currently, only one state, Oregon, allows assisted suicide. The decision was also significant in that the Court declined to involve itself in a difficult social issue, deferring instead to state legislatures.

#### FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS

The Court also addressed fundamental questions about the distribution of power between states and the federal government. The conservative majority has acted in recent years to curb the reach of federal authority, particularly when it may intrude on state powers. In 1995, for example, the Court overturned a federal law banning gun possession within 1000 feet of a school.

The Court struck two more blows for states' rights this term. First, the Court invalidated provisions of the Brady gun law which required local law enforcement officials to conduct background checks on prospective handgun purchasers. The Court said that Congress cannot "dragoon" state and local officials into administering or enforcing a federal regulatory program. The effect of the decision will likely be limited because most states, including Indiana, also require background checks, and because the Brady law's five-day waiting period for gun purchases remains intact. Second, the Court invalidated the Religious Freedom Act which aimed to protect religious practices from government interference. The Court ruled that Congress has the authority to enforce constitutional rights, but not, as in this case, to make a substantive change in the meaning of the Constitution. The Court stressed that it, and not Congress, has that responsibility. The decision makes it easier for state and local authorities to pass laws of general applicability, such as zoning restrictions, even if those laws have the incidental effect of burdening a religious practice.

#### PRESIDENTIAL POWER

The Court decided several important cases relating to Presidential power. First, the Court unanimously rejected the President's request for delay in the Paula Jones lawsuit until he leaves office. The civil suit involving alleged sexual harassment while the President was Governor of Arkansas must now go forward. Second, the Court refused to consider a White House claim that attorney-client privilege attached to notes taken by White House lawyers during conversations with Hillary Clinton about the Whitewater matter. The White House has now turned over the notes to Whitewater prosecutor Ken Starr. Third, and in a partial victory for the President, the Court rejected a challenge to the line-item veto law, which gives the President authority to strike certain provisions from spending and tax measures. The Court said that the members of Congress who brought the suit did not have "standing" to sue, which means that the Court will not address the merits of the claim until the President actually exercises the line-item veto.

#### FREE SPEECH RIGHTS

The Court handed down important decisions relating to the First Amendment. First, the Court invalidated a federal law which made it a crime to knowingly send or display indecent material over the Internet, where children can see it. The Court unanimously said that the law would suppress too much speech among Internet users. Second, the Court permitted public schoolteachers to provide remedial help to students at parochial schools. The Court had previously held that public funds could not be spent in this way without violating the separation between church and state.

#### CRIMINAL LAW

The Court upheld a Kansas law which permits states to confine certain violent sex offenders in mental hospitals after they have served their criminal sentences. The Court also made it easier for police to conduct car searches during routine traffic stops.

#### CONCLUSION

The Court's major decisions this term aim to restrain the exercise of federal power, particularly by Congress. For a Court that often preaches judicial restraint, it did not hesitate to exercise extraordinary judicial power. The practical effect of the Court's decisions on future congressional action, however, is uncertain. The states and the public continue to look to Washington for guidance, money, and leadership on many issues, including health care, environmental protection and law enforcement. Congress, I suspect, will continue to pass laws which impose some burdens on the states, perhaps as a condition of receiving federal funding or in some other manner consistent with the recent Court decisions. But, in doing so, Congress will know that the Court is a strong proponent of states' rights and is scrutinizing its every move.

#### DEFENSE INDUSTRY INITIATIVE ON BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT

#### HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Defense Industry Initiative on Business Ethics and Conduct for its 11 years of active effort in creating high standards of business ethics, business conduct, and compliance in the defense industry. I know that many Members of the House are not familiar with this unique effort, known as the DII.

The DII was created in 1986 as an outgrowth of the work of the President's Blue Ribbon Commission on Defense Management, known as the Packard Commission. At that time, a number of leading defense contractors drafted a set of DII principles. These principles obligated signatory companies to have written codes of conduct, to distribute the codes to all of their employees, to have ethics training programs which made certain that employees understood the codes, to have a hotline or ombudsman system, to have systems to make voluntary disclosures of violations of law or regulation to the Government, to attend annual best practices forums, and to participate in a public accountability process.

The group of signatory companies has grown over these 11 years to 48 companies, including virtually all of the largest defense contractors. Frankly, I would think that all of our 100 largest defense contractors, at least, should be willing to sign up publicly to the Defense Industry Initiative Principles. And I call upon those companies that are among this group which, for whatever reason, are not presently signatories to sign this statement in order to pledge themselves to the Defense Department and to the public as being committed to these ideals.

Recently, the DII conducted its 12th Best Practices Forum. This session was held on

June 5 and 6 in Washington, DC, and included some 160 representatives of the signatory companies and 40 senior Government officials. The program was a state-of-the-art exploration of best practices in corporate ethics and compliance programs.

It is my understanding that the Defense Industry Initiative is the only industry ethics initiative of its type. We have certainly seen any number of other industries which have had sufficient ethical problems that they should consider something equivalent. But it gives me a great source of comfort to know that the industry which is charged with supplying the defense articles that support our national security has set a leadership example in this area.

I would close by saying that all the evidence available to me suggests that the participation of these 48 companies has had a very positive impact on their levels of compliance, as well as in the tone of the relationship with the Government. I am certain that we all remember back to the events that gave rise to the creation of the Packard Commission—things such as high price spare parts or improper labor charging. I understand the Government audits show that among these DII signatory companies the level of such problems has dropped dramatically. Moreover, I believe that this effort has forged a true partnership in the best sense of the word between Government officials responsible for procurement and those in industry who design, develop, and manufacture the items necessary for our national defense.

In order to fully recognize the contribution that has been made and the excellent work that has been done, I would like to place into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a list of those companies which are signatories to the DII. All of these defense contractors are to be congratulated for the leadership they have shown and the accomplishments to date. I am certain that we can count on them to continue this fine work in the future. And I hope that we can count on other defense contractors to become part of this important effort.

#### DEFENSE INDUSTRY INITIATIVE SIGNATORY COMPANIES

Allfast Fastening Systems, Inc.  
Alliant Techsystems Inc.  
Allied-Signal Inc.  
AT&T  
BDM International, Inc.  
The Boeing Company  
Calspan SRL Corporation  
CFM International, Inc.  
The CNA Corporation  
Computer Sciences Corporation  
Day, Zimmerman & Hawthorne Corporation  
Day & Zimmermann, Inc.  
DynCorp  
ESCO Electronics Company  
FMC Corporation  
Frequency Electronics, Inc.  
GDE Systems, Inc.  
General Dynamics Corporation  
General Electric Company  
Harris Corporation  
Hewlett-Packard Company  
Honeywell Inc.  
Hughes Electronics Corporation  
IBM Corporation  
ITT Industries, Inc.  
Lockheed Martin Corporation  
McDonnell Douglas Corporation  
Northrop Grumman Corporation  
Olin Corporation  
Parker Hannifin Corporation  
Primex Technologies, Inc.  
Raytheon Company

Rockwell International Corporation  
Rohr, Inc.  
Science Applications International Corporation  
Stewart & Stevenson  
Sundstrand Corporation  
Technical Products Group (TPG) Inc./Marion  
Composites Division  
Teledyne, Inc.  
Texas Instruments Incorporated  
Textron, Inc.  
Thiokol Corporation  
Trident Data Systems  
TRW Inc.  
UNISYS Corporation  
United Technologies Corporation  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation  
Williams International Corporation

#### IN MEMORY OF ROBERT E. COURTNEY, JR.

#### HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note with great sorrow the passing of Robert E. Courtney, Jr., a great friend of Connecticut and all her citizens.

For decades Mr. Courtney worked as an attorney in Connecticut. Working in the insurance liability field, he was so well respected by his colleagues that he was named a member of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Previously, Mr. Courtney worked as an attorney for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This was during the Second World War. Living in New York at this time, he met his first wife, Dorothy Kane Courtney. They moved to Connecticut, and spent 40 years together raising their children through good times and bad. In 1976, they tragically lost their son Philip to an illness. After Mr. Courtney suffered the sad passing of his first wife, he was blessed to marry his second wife, Dorothy Scanlon Courtney, with whom he happily spent his last 10 years. Of course, we were all saddened last winter when Dorothy Scanlon Courtney suddenly passed away.

Mr. Courtney was fond of golfing, and he derived great satisfaction and joy from being on the links of his country club in West Hartford. It is also well-known that Mr. Courtney bestowed great threads of legal wisdom on many members of his profession. He was greatly respected in legal circles for his advice and counsel, generously giving his time to attorneys young and old who sought his help.

If a man's success could be measured by the children he raised, then Mr. Courtney must truly be recognized as a giant among men. I have had the pleasure of knowing four of his sons, and they are all successful, community oriented men, three of whom chose to follow their father's footsteps and serve at the bar. In particular, I have had the great pleasure of knowing Joe, a nationally known and respected former State legislator who began his career as an intern in my office when I was a State legislator. It has been my honor to call him a good friend.

His sons blessed him with eight grandchildren, and they brought tremendous joy to him over the years.

Yesterday, Mr. Courtney was laid to rest near his home in Connecticut. He will be missed by his family, his friends, his colleagues, and a grateful State.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. C. "DEAN" SANGALIS

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to congratulate Maj. Gen. C. "Dean" Sangalis on his receipt of the 1997 Navy Award. Today, Dean will be presented with this award at the Radisson Hotel at Star Plaza in Merrillville, IN, where there will be a testimonial luncheon featuring time-honored military customs and traditions. The Navy Award is bestowed upon individuals who have demonstrated outstanding achievements, dedication, and years of honorable service to their God, country, branch of service, and community.

Throughout his life, Dean Sangalis has served as an exceptional example of a good American. As a U.S. Marine and World War II veteran, Dean has demonstrated the enduring qualities of loyalty, honor, and service to our country. In 1946, at age 19, Dean enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and, shortly thereafter, served with the 1st Service Battalion, 1st Marine Division, in Tientsen, China, and the 1st Marine Provisional Brigade on the island of Guam. He completed his initial tour of duty in April 1948, as a member of the All Navy Olympic Wrestling Team at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. Dean was again called to active duty in June 1952, and began his rise up the ranks in September of that year when he was commissioned a second lieutenant. While on active duty, Dean served as a platoon commander of I Company, 3d Battalion, 9th Marines in Japan, and I Company, 3d Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division in Korea. He completed his tour of duty with the Marine Detachment, Great Lakes, IL.

Dean Sangalis further excelled during his 30 years of service as a Marine reservist. Some of his accomplishments in this capacity included serving as commanding officer in various companies and fulfilling high-level administrative responsibilities. During Dean's assignment as commanding officer of the 2d Battalion, 24th Marines, the battalion was awarded the General Harry Schmidt Trophy as the most outstanding infantry battalion in 1971. Dean also served as: director of the Marine Corps Reserve Support Center in Kansas City, MO; assistant division commander, 4th Marine Division, New Orleans, LA; and commanding general, 2d Marine Amphibious Brigade. Dean was promoted to major general on May 18, 1985, and received his last designated assignment as commanding general, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, NC, in 1986. Maj. Gen. Sangalis joined the retired reserves on December 1, 1987.

In addition to his outstanding military career, Dean Sangalis secured a successful professional career within the insurance industry. From 1959 to 1992, Dean was district agent for Northwestern Life Insurance Co., specializing in a variety of areas within the field. While with Northwestern Life, Dean has served as a member of several prominent professional organizations, and has received numerous honors, including the 1975 State of Indiana Underwriter of the Year Award.

Over the years, Dean Sangalis has also devoted countless hours to many volunteer

agencies in Indiana's First Congressional District. Dean has served as chairman of the American Cancer Society, fundraiser for the YMCA, and a member of the board of directors for the Boys and Girls Clubs of Northwest Indiana. He is also a member of the Merrillville Rotary Club and the Schererville Chamber of Commerce. Currently, Dean is on the fundraising committee of Trade Winds Rehabilitation Center. In recognition of Dean's outstanding volunteer leadership, the Northwestern Mutual matching gifts plan for agents and employees will present him with a \$5,000 check for the Northwest Indiana Boys and Girls Club later this month.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating Maj. Gen. C. Dean Sangalis on his receipt of the 1997 Navy Award. Dean's wife, Velda, their children, Callista, Theodore, Vanessa, and Christopher, and five grandchildren can be proud of his accomplishments. His strong devotion to country, and service to his community, truly embody the spirit of volunteerism.

#### THE MARCH OF THE LIVING

#### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Congresswoman NITA LOWEY and myself, I rise to call the attention of my colleagues to an important program that I am proud to say is based in my New York City district—The March of the Living. I also want to commend all of those who have participated in the March of the Living program.

The March of the Living is a yearly journey in which thousands of Jewish teenagers gather from around the world in Eastern Europe and in Israel. During this unforgettable trip, these young people learn first hand about two 20th-century events that changed history forever—the Holocaust and the creation of the State of Israel.

Since its creation, the March of the Living program has continued to influence the more than 20,000 students who have participated. The students visit concentration camps in various countries and see the crematoria, gas chambers, and personal belongings that remain. Not only is the March of the Living a reminder of what happened, but is also a way for students to celebrate the strength of the human spirit.

In Poland, march participants tour cities where there had been vibrant Jewish communities before World War II, including Warsaw, Krakow, and Lublin. After seeing communities where Jewish life flourished, the teens are taken to the death camps where these lives were destroyed. On Holocaust Memorial Day, the same day that Members of Congress gather in the Capitol Rotunda to honor the memory of those murdered in this genocide, the teens participate in a march from Auschwitz to Birkenau. I believe that this March of the Living—young people retracing the steps of countless innocent victims who marched to their deaths—is one of the most creative and meaningful Holocaust remembrance programs ever enacted.

After witnessing the horrors of the Holocaust, the teenagers travel to Israel, where they visit the magnificent and vibrant Jewish homeland. Created out of the ashes of the Holocaust, the State of Israel stands as a great triumph, not only for the Jewish people, but for the cherished ideals of democracy, compassion, and enlightenment.

The March of the Living has proven to be an effective way of teaching our next generation of leaders lessons of the past. The students return profoundly changed, prompting further work in Jewish related areas.

It is these students who will keep the memory of this tragedy alive, and prevent such an event from ever happening again. I hope that this program will continue to thrive and to commemorate the suffering and eventual triumph of the Israeli people.

I would also like to applaud the Austrian Government for becoming involved in this program by allowing March of Living participants to visit the country on May 19 of this year. Austria's efforts to assist in teaching the lessons of the Holocaust is a beautiful way to combat former Austrian President Kurt Waldheim's tragic denial of his participation in war crimes.

With an aging Holocaust survivor population, we need to educate our young people about what happened to millions of Jews during World War II. The great philosopher George Santayana taught us that "those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it." I commend the March of the Living on its important work.

Mr. Ernest Goldblum, a philanthropist, who served in the United States Navy, and whose parents perished in the Holocaust, developed the program with the Austrian Government with the assistance of the Austrian president, Dr. Thomas Klestil, and the former Federal Chancellor, Frank Vranitzky, as well as Dr. Desiree Schweitzer, diplomat, and Helmuth Tuerk, Austrian ambassador, and Dr. Leon Zelman of the Jewish Welcome Service, Vienna, who organized the entire program for the 60 participants who were invited by the Austrian Government.

And it is hoped, Mr. Speaker, that the Austrian Government will continue this effort on a larger scale next year for Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, my plane was unavoidably detained and I missed rollcall votes Nos. 246 and 247 on Tuesday afternoon. Had I been here for the vote, I would have supported both bills.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall votes Nos. 246, 247, 248, and 249 on July 8, I was unavoidably detained due to airplane mechanical difficulties. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on these votes.

TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. JAMES L. HOBSON, JR.

#### HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 1997*

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated 32 years of his life to protecting the people of this great Nation and ensuring the American way of life. This gentleman has distinguished himself as a community leader, a dedicated family man, and a decorated officer in the U.S. Air Force. The man I speak about today is Maj. Gen. James L. Hobson, Jr., commander of the Air Force Special Operations Command at Hurlburt Field, FL.

I could praise General Hobson for his numerous missions he flew over South Vietnam in his MC-130 aircraft at the height of the Vietnam war. I could mention the numerous students that General Hobson turned into expert pilots. Or I could applaud his decorations including the Distinguished Service Medal and the Mackay Trophy or his meritorious flight during Operation Urgent Fury over the island of Grenada. But I'm sure General Hobson would say that those accomplishments were just part of his duty.

Mr. Speaker, these accomplishments only begin to describe the caliber of a man like General Hobson. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said that what people say about you behind your back is the true measure of your character. The words said about General Hobson behind his back include: honest, loyal, dedicated, courageous, honorable, hard working, and a true gentleman. From the time he entered officer training school at Lackland AFB in 1965 until today, when he retires as a distinguished major general, James Hobson has shown a standard of excellence and dedication to duty that made him stand out as a man of intellect, skill, and integrity.

General Hobson's dedication to his country serves as a model in the lives of the hundreds of Air Force officers and enlisted personnel he has trained, supervised, and encouraged. The legacy General Hobson leaves behind at AFSOC, Hurlburt Field, will remain an inspiration to the men and women that were fortunate enough to serve under his command.

Now, General Hobson will be retiring, returning to the wife and children that he loves, making up for the lost hours that a distinguished career in the Air Force requires of its best and brightest.



## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 10, 1997, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## JULY 11

9:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998.

SD-146, Capitol

## JULY 15

9:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up an original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998.

SD-138

10:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998.

SD-116

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial Institutions and Regulatory Relief Subcommittee

Housing Opportunity and Community Development Subcommittee

To resume hearings on problems surrounding the mortgage origination process and the implementation of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and the Truth in Lending Act.

SD-538

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nominations of A. Peter Burleigh, of California, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador, David J. Scheffer, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for War Crimes Issues, Richard Sklar, of

California, to be Representative of the United States to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform, with the Rank of Ambassador, and Linda Jane Zack Tarr Whelan, of Virginia, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as United States Representative to the Commission on the Status of Women of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

2:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nominations of James Franklin Collins, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to the Russian Federation, Marc Grossman, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs, John Christian Kornblum, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, and Stephen R. Sestanovich, of the District of Columbia, as Ambassador at Large and Special Adviser to the Secretary of State for the New Independent States.

SD-419

4:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nomination of Gordon D. Giffin, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to Canada.

SD-419

## JULY 16

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the importance of alternative fuels in addressing future national security concerns, focusing on agriculture's vulnerability to energy price volatility, the contribution of home-grown renewable alternative fuels, and the role of new technologies in making agriculture more energy efficient while increasing yields.

SR-332

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-430

9:30 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To resume a briefing on the status of the investigation into the contested U.S. Senate election held in Louisiana in November 1996.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the District of Columbia Department of Corrections and the Metropolitan Police Department.

SD-192

Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

Judiciary

To hold hearings to review the Global Tobacco settlement.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 539, to exempt agreements relating to voluntary guidelines governing telecast material from the applicability of the antitrust laws.

SD-226

## JULY 17

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on the nominations of Patrick A. Shea, of Utah, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, and Robert G. Stanton, of Virginia, to be Director of the National Park Service, both of the Department of the Interior, and Kneeland C. Youngblood, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Enrichment Corporation.

SD-366

10:00 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To resume hearings to examine issues relating to climate change.

SD-406

Foreign Relations

Business meeting, to mark up S. Res. 98, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the conditions for the United States becoming a signatory to any international agreement on greenhouse gas emissions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a proposed concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the OAS-CIAV Mission in Nicaragua is to be congratulated for its defense of human rights, promotion of peaceful conflict resolution, and contribution to the development of freedom and democracy in Nicaragua, and to consider the Agreement with Hong Kong for the Surrender of Fugitive Offenders (Treaty Doc. 105-3), and pending nominations.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Immigration Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposals to extend the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, including S. 290, to establish a visa waiver pilot program for national of Korea who are traveling in tour groups to the United States.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine the quality of child care.

SD-430

## JULY 22

9:00 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to review the Department of the Interior's handling of the Ward Valley land conveyance, S. 964, proposed Ward Valley Land Transfer Act, and related matters.

SD-366



10:00 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

## Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine women's health issues.

SD-430

JULY 23

10:00 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

JULY 24

10:00 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

tee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

2:00 p.m.

## Labor and Human Resources

## Public Health and Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-430

JULY 29

9:00 a.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the effect of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act (P.L. 104-127) on price and income volatility, and the proper role of the Federal government to manage volatility and protect the integrity of agricultural markets.

SR-332

10:00 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

JULY 30

10:00 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325

JULY 31

9:00 a.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine how trade opportunities and international agricultural research can stimulate economic growth in Africa, thereby enhancing African food security and increasing U.S. exports.

SR-332

10:00 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SR-325